"I set out on this ground, which I suppose to be selfevident, that the earth beloays, in unifruit, to the liv-

ing."-THOMAS JEFFERSON. "To afford every American citizen of enterprise the opportunity of securing an independent freshold, it seems to me best to abandon the idea of raising a fu ture revenue out of the public lands."-Andrew

FOR CONGRESS, SAMUEL P. ALLISON, of Davidson.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CRACKERS NECK, May 9th, 1853. Mr. Marting: For the benefit of some of my whigh friends I would venture to ask you for some information, which if you are not prepared to give, please enquire of some of the big whigs down about Nashville, what are whig principles, or what constitute whig principles in this day and latitude? My whig friends say they used to know some thing about what the whig party was for, when they advocated a United States Bank - Distribution - High Tariff to make cheap goods, &c., but since that day, they say, those questions are numbered with the things that were. Say they, we went for Scott against Pierce, we were told by our leaders, Col. Henry and others, that in Scott dwelt all the whig principles, bodily; and, if that be true, what has become of whig principles every where else but in Tennessee ! We see, say they, in the semocratic Convention, nominating Johnson for Governor, the democratic party refer to and avow the doctrine and principles held and advocated by President Pierce, both before and after his election, and the whigs also held a Convention and nominated Henry as their candidate for Governor, but they did not say anything about General Scott and his principles as advocated by him and his friends; in fact, we have yet to learn what they were. It is true the whig convention nominating Henry do say they recognize a platform heretofore adopted by them, Ac., but what we now want, since there is a difference of opinion as to what constitute whig principles, is this, we would like to have the line run plotting out such former act'ons as High Tariff, United States Bank, Distribution, &c., which are acknowledged to be obsolete, and thereby ascertain what of right belongs to the whig party as a party. If something of this kind is not done, be you assured that as soon as Andy Johnson opens the democratic doors for the reception of members, there will be a rush from the whigh ranks to join. These are facts and no mistake. The democracy in this neck of woods are well pleased with our candi-PICATUNE.

WAVERLY, Tenn., May 6, 1853 Mr. Editor : Permit me, through the medium of your paper, to make a few observations to the Democracy of Humphreys and Benton counties-with a hope that they may have a tendency to harmonize the discord which is existing to a considerable extent among the democratic party of these counties, in consequence of two democratic candidates being before the people for a seat in the next State Legislature, to wit: Silvester Adams, of Humphreys, and James Wyley, of Benton. It is an evident fact that at our last State elections there were three whig Senators elected in democratic districts, viz: A Senator from Washington and Sullivan, a Senator from Giles and Maury, and a Senator from Overton; also five whig Representatives in democratic districts-one frem Washington and Greene, one from Hawkins, one from McMinn, one from Giles, and one from Benton and Humphreys. These would have made a difference of sixteen, and would have given the democrats the Legislature by a majority of six votes. Not one of the above counties or districts is a doubtful one. Each is decidedly democratic, and each member lost was lost by divisions. Now, it becomes the democracy of Humphreys and Benton to look to the past facts, and try and guard against similar disasters for the future. If Messrs Wyley and Adams both run through the canvass, both undoubtedly will be beaten. The whigs have brought one of their most fleet horses in the field; he is a young gentleman of great personal popularity, easy, graceful and fluent debator. With such a formidable opposition, if the democratic party does not stand united, they most assuredly will be defeated. And how is this union to be brought about? There is but one way, and that is that Messrs. Adams and Wyley submit their claims to the decision of a convention. I would suggest the idea of choosing a delegate from each civil district in each county, and let them meet at some suitable place, (say Reynoldsburg, as that is near the line between the two countres,) and I think a deliberation of that kind would be respected and supported by all true demograts, and would have a tendency to produce the peace and harmony in our ranks so essential to success-and without which, defeat awaits us. The whigs in this section of country hold forth the idea that all the great cardinal points at issue between the two great parties, heretofore, have past away-that they have sunk into oblivion, and that the only point at issue between the two parties in the last Presidential contest was which of the candidates was the best compromise man. That would be a beautiful structure, and one on which we all would be proud to look. But, fellowde ocrats, believe no such galvanism. As soon as the whigs would obtain the ascendency, and get the rains of government in their hands, you would see their banner unfurled to the breeze with all those great cardinal points of doctrine which they have heretofore been battling for, and which the democracy consider so odious to the peace, happiness, and prosperity of the American people. A VOICE FROM THE PEOPLE.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING,

At a meeting of the Democratic delegation and other citizens of the party, of Lauderdale and Dyer counties, at the Double Bridges, in Lauderdale, Saturday, April 23d, 1853. for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent them in the next Legislature, on motion of Jas. L. Green, Esq., of Lauderdale, S. R. Latta, of Dyer, was called to the Chair, C. J. Bradford chosen Secretary. After a brief and able speech from the Chair, a committee of the following gentlemen was appointed to propose a suitable candidate: Dr. R. H. McGanghey, of Dyer, and James L. Green and John Mullens, Esq.'s, of Lauderdale, who, after retiring a few minutes. reported the name of HENRY H. RICHARDSON, Esq., of Rinley, as a suitable person. James L. Green, Esq., moved that if any other gentleman had any names to propose to bring them forward. As the harmony and union of the democratic party being the sele object, none others were of-

Resolved. That a committee be appointed to inform Mr. Richardson of his nomination.

fered, whereupon Mr. Richardson received the unanimous

The chairman appointed Thomas J. Connell and Stephen D. Wood, Esqs., of Dyer, and James L. Green, Esq., of Laud-

Resolved, That the editors of the Memphis Appeal and Nashville Union be respectfully requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting. On motion of James L. Green, Esq., the meeting adjourned S. R. LATTA, Chm'n.

sine die. C. J. BRADFORD, Sec'y.

A MODEL HUSBAND .- Gov. Morris, in his will made a short time before his death, after settling upon his wife a liberal allowance, says: "And in case my wife should marry give her six hundred dollars more to defray the increased expenditure which

Now had that been my husband I would not have married again if it most killed me to live single. Dear generous old soul! Providing for all his wife's little wants, that way after he was gone! It makes my eyes as red as a rabbit's to think of

No! I'd have worn black to the tip of my nose and kept guard over his dear old ashes the rest of my mortal pilgrimage. He should have had a fancy tombstone all carved over with cherubim and seraphim. I'd have tied a piece of black crape on the pump handle and-but 'six hundred dollars' and a new husband! An awful temptation to a lone female; but then the dear deceased old Governor! Oh. I wouldn't have done it; at least I don't think I would. (Hope nobody would ask me, at any

What do you supposed possessed the old gentleman to be so uncommonly disinterested. It makes me suspicious. It's my opinion on second thought, that he was a judge of female nature. Thought if he gave her leave to perpetrate matrimony, she wouldn't want to. Shrewed old 'fogie!' I'd have put that 'six hundred dollars' in my pocket and Gov. Morris, No. 2, in my affections quicker than a flash of chain lightning! I'd have obeyed his last 'will and testament' to the letter. I'd have been as happy as a humming bird in a lilly cup drowsy with honey dew-see if I wouldn't. FANNY FERN.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

JOHN L. MARLING, EDITOR.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1853.

HOW IS THIS?

The whig papers of this city are signalizing themselves by a factious opposition to the administration on account of its appointments. They protest, for the most part, that the appointees are too much tinctured with free soilism to deserve the approbation of the south. It appears, however, that the leading organs of the whig party at Washington view these appointments from a different point of the compass. They "speak of his (the President's) appointments as highly creditable," and even the New York Tribune has too much shame to commence open warfare upon him as yet. But our neighbors of the Banner and True Whig are not without company. It is said that "birds of a feather will flock together." We suppose this is true, but whether or not it is applicable to the companionship to which we are about to call attention we will not undertake to say. We will merely state facts, and leave inferences for the reader.

It is a fact, then, that the True Whig and Banner of this city, and the National Era, of Washington, agree in opposing the administration on account of its appointments. The Era, it will be remembered, is the organ par excellence of the "abolition-freesoil' party of this country. It is edited by a radical abolitionist-approves of every thing which favors that party and denounces every thing which does not. The appointment of free soilers to office would have been a God-send to this journal. It would have lauded the President to the skies for such evidences of favor. Its approval of his course would greatly excite our suspicion, and we should hesitate long before endorsing appointments acceptable to such a sheet. The fact, however, that it is not pleased with the President's appointments, and opposes them because "a profession of faith in the compromise and fugitive slave law is made an invariable test of fitness for office," satisfies us that the President is doing his duty and appointing the right kind of men to office. When we see such papers as this abolition Era and the Banner and True Whig of this city in "a gang together" harping upon the appointments to office, we are surprised but not alarmed. The Era's opposition satisfies us that the appointees are sound on the compromise, while the course of our immediate neighbors is charitably attributed to the necessities of their unfortunate position. Oppose the administration they must.-That's a cardinal whig principle, and, its enforce ment is as much a matter of duty with our neighbors as the support of HENRY, or the old-fashioned platform upon which the late whig convention placed him. While we do not admire their course. we throw the mantle of charity over it.

In the last issue of the National Era we find an article under the caption of "The Political Millennium." from which we make the annexed extracts. They are worthy of attention, as enforcing the justice of our remarks above. The Era says:

"The leading whig papers seem to be as well pleased with Gen. Pierce as if he were a whig President. The Republic and the Intelligencer find no fault with anything he does, speak of his appointments as highly creditable, and take pleasure in recording anecdotes in his favor.

"We had not expected to see the New York Tribune offering incense also; but as this is a Political Millennium, we need not be surprised to see the lion and lamb lying down together. The Tribune longs for peace-it would wander in green pastures peside still waters, striving to forget the angry controversies of the past. As to the President, it says: "His Inaugural seemed to us replete with erroneous notions, enunciated in exceedingly bad taste;

The Era then proceeds to file a number of charges against the President, and closes its article in the

but none of his public official acts have seemed to

require or justify the commencement of a warfare

upon him.

"Now, we are not captious, and have no special fondness for contention; but we hate the hypocritical cry of peace, peace, when we see every principle for which we (the abolition party) have contended, repudiated by 'the powers that be,' AND A PROFESSION OF FAITH IN THE COMPROMISE AND FUGITIVE LAW MADE AN INVARIABLE TEST OF FITNESS FOR OFFICE .-That whigs whose only bond of union has been a protective tariff, and who have embraced this faith, hould ground arms and abandon all opposition, is what might be expected. They never can hope for a protective tariff, and in all other respects the administration just suits them. But what whigs who have professed hatred of Proscription, devotion to an independent Judiciary, regard for the purity of the legislative branch of the government, and a detestation of the will of the Slave Power, should flatter and bend the knee to an Administration which they know is without any sympathy for them, needs some explanation."

Will somebody just "stick a pin" here? THE SPIRIT IN THE COUNTRY.

The following letter is a fair specimen of those we are daily receiving from different portions of the State, on the subject of the Gubernatorial nomination. They all breathe the right spirit, and give promise of a brilliant victory in August:

OAKLAND, Tenn., May 6, 1853. EDITOR NASHVILLE UNION-Dear Sir:-Enclosed you will please find one dollar for which you will send me one hundred copies of the life of our champion, Andrew Johnson, for Governor of Tennessee. His nomination has filled the democracy with zeal and energy in this part of the country, and we anticipate a glorious victory in August. And should our valiant Stanton be the nominee for Congress, we look forward to another victory in this district, notwithstanding the whigs have obtained a majori-

Respectfully, &c. Senatorial Canvass .- Gov. Foote has, in accordance with established custom, given notice that he will address the citizens at different points in

ty through the agency of their Henrymander.

Mississippi, as a candidate for U. S. Senator. Suspicion has been excited against CHARLES L. CASE, the bookkeeper of HER & BECK, at Shreveport, La., of having robbed the safe of his employers, and to avoid detection set the house on fire. which caused the destruction of the largest part of that town. Case, while going to New Orleans on a steamboat, was closely questioned in regard to the matter, and when about to be searched broke away and threw something overboard. He was arrested, but discharged by an examining court .-Messrs. Hen & Beck have sent officers after him to have him rearrested.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION OF DELAWARE .-- The convention to reform the State Constitution of Delaware, has decided to give the election of Judges to the people. The convention has also voted that no clergyman, while officiating as such, shall be elected to any political office; also that no Bank charter shall be granted by any future Legislature, until after three months' notice of application shall have been publicly advertised in at least three Delaware newspapers. The Legislature is not to have power to emancipate slaves without the consent of their owners, and free persons of color are not allowed to come into and remain in the State longer than ten days. The vote of the people is to be taken upon the new Constitution at the next general election.

CONGRESSIONAL ANNOUNCEMENT. - We received the following note for publication from Gen. HASKELL. yesterday evening. It speaks for itself:

JACKSON, Tenn., May 6, 1853. Editors Eagle and Enquirer—Gentlemen: Please announce me as a candidate to represent this dis-

trict in the next Congress of the United States. Very respectfully, WM. T. HASKELL. In a postscript, Gen. Haskell states that he will be in Memphis on Tuesday next, and explain the reasons for this step.]-Mem. Eugle.

SPIRITUAL RAPPER CONVERTS .- There is a long letter in the National Intelligencer, from the Hon. NATHANIEL P. TALLMADGE, formerly U. S. Senator from New York, addressed to the Hon. JAMES F. SIMMONS, who formerly represented Rhode Island in the United States Senate, on the subject of spiritual rappings, from which we learn that both these distinguished gentlemen are confirmed believers in spiritual manifestations.

Mr. TALLMADGE states in the letter referred to that he commenced his investigations of the subject as an entire unbeliever, but with a sincere desire to ascertain the truth. He soon became satisfied of two things: first, that the "medium" did not know from whence the "raps" proceeded, and secondly that the "medium" did not know from whence the communications came, he having propounded all his questions mentally. He states further that he has "had frequent communications purporting to come from his old friend John C. Calhoun, which his intimate friends would pronounce perfectly characteristic of him, and some of them, both in style and sentiment, worthy of him in his palmiest days in the Senate of the United States. He has had similar ones, purporting to come from Henry Clay another year we really believe there will not be 2, and Daniel Webster, of the same elevated order, and peculiarly characteristic of the individual."

The Castlebar (Mayo) Telegraph bears similar tesand peculiarly characteristic of the individual."

"It is understood," says Mr. TALLMADGE, to be a general belief, at this day, amongst all Christian denominations, that spirits visit this earth; that they attend us; that they impress us, and thereby protect us from accident and danger. Every one's own experience will confirm the truth of this observation. A communication to me, purporting to come from Mr. Calhoun, conveys the same idea; wherein he says: "We, by our united will acting upon spirits clothed in flesh, influence them to perform duties which benefit mankind," If, then, such be the general belief, Mr. TALLMADGE thinks it is no great stretch of that belief, after the astounding facts we have seen and heard, to suppose that there may have been discovered a mode by which spirits can now communicate with us, in addition to attending and impressing us, and that they are permitted so to do? To his mind the conclusion is perfectly rational and philosophical.

CURIOUS FULFILMENT OF A PROPRIECY .- About eighteen years ago, a Mr. Harr, of Hilton, Conn., then a remarkably good student in his collegiate course, was suddenly deprived of his memory and reason. Under these circumstances, his father, the Rev. Mr. Harr, sent him to Hartford, but finding no relief for him, but at the age of thirty-six or thirty-seven there would be a change; that the brain was too much expanded for the cranium, and there would be at that age a contraction which would enable it to act healthily.

His anxious father and friends saw their hopes peremptorily deferred for eighteen years. That time has recently expired, and to their great joy the prophecy is fulfilled. The man began to inquire for his books as if he had just laid them down. and resumed his mathematical studies where he left them. There were no traces in his mind of this long blank in his life, or any thing which had occurred in it, and he did not know that he was almost forty years of age.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.] THE ASIA'S NEWS.

London, April 22, 1853 - The various features of the budget of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the great changes they will affect in our financial system, continue to form the chief subject of attention. A series of measures, however, for reforming the administration of the customs, which have since been introduced, have created likewise great satisfaction and have favorably occupied the public mind. The result is that a general belief has been established that the commercial progress of the country will now be accelerated in a degree equal to what was seen when Sir Robert Peel entered on the path of commercial freedom in 1842.

The only important item of continental news is the resignation of the Dutch ministry, consequent upon the excitement caused by recent measures of Papal aggression. In Holland, the population consists of about 1,000,000 Protestants and 1,150,000 Roman Catholics, and owing to this nearer balance the question between the churches assumes a form even more inten e than that which was observed

Austria continues her course of oppression, and the usual annual increase to her load of debt is again imminent. A new loan of about 50,000,000 is looked for before next autumn.

There are rumors of new difficulties on the Turkish question, but no great importance is attached to them, and they have not produced any perceptible effect on the funds. It is expected that the repeal of the soap duty

will greatly extend our relations with Russia by inereasing our importations of tallow, and it will also tend in a remarkable degree to the civilization of Africa by stimulating the trade in palm oil.

The report of the Liverpool cotton market for the week shows a limited business and a decline of ld. The grain market is steady at former prices.

SPECTATOR. GREAT BRITAIN .- The negotiations between the governments of the United States and Great Britain especting the colonial fisheries were made the subect of an interpellation on the evening of the 21st alt., in the House of Lords, by the Earl of Malmesbury, to whose question the Earl of Clarendon re-

plied that-Mr. Crampton, Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, in conformity with instructions issued by his noble friend when in office, and, in pursuance of a desire expressed by the President of the United States, had entered into negotiations at Washington with the view of making arrangements for placing the commercial relations between this country and the United States on a better footing.

Mr. Crampton had received the most cordial assurances from the President and the Secretary of State of the United States of their agreement in the views entertained by her Majesty's Government and of their wish that a convention should be concluded on terms satisfactory to both parties. At their request, Mr. Crampton prepared the project of a convention respecting which some difficulties arose, and objections were urged to it, but in the

When, however, the President of the United States, in his annual message, declared his opinion that the question of the fisheries and that of thereciprocity treaty had better be settled by separate conventions, Mr. Crampton conveyed to the President the reasons which induced him to think that such a course would be objectionable to the British

government. The project of a convention sent home by Mr. Crampton was agreed to with some unimportant modifications by Lord J. Russel, and returned with the expression of an earnest desire that it might be concluded as a pledge of a wish on the part of the two Governments that their respective relations

should be determined in a spirit of justice and We were met in the same spirit by Mr. Everett; but fresh objections occurred, and some unforeseen difficulties arose, several of which required further reference to this country, and then it became manifestly impossible to carry on the matter further with any hope of bringing it to a successful issue during the short period of time which re-

mained for the late Government of the United States to continue in office. The question must, therefore, be deemed to be sembly.

now under negotiation, and he was sure his noble friend would be the last man to require him to stat ; any circumstances, the disclosure of which might be prejudicial to the public service. (Hear.) His noble friend, he was certain, required no assurance from him that Mr. Crampton. with that zeal, abil-

ity, and good judgment which characterized all his proceedings, would lose no opportunity of pressing the subject on the attention of the Govornment of the United States, and bringing it to a conclusion alike honorable and satisfactory.

As to the protection of the fisheries, he was able

to state that precisely the same instructions as those sent out by his noble friend last year, for the same surpose, had already been despatched. Those instructions appeared to have been framed with great care and caution, and he believed that no alteration whatever had been made in them. (Hear,

It would also be satisfactory to his noble friend to learn that the same gallant admiral who commanded on the station last year would command there again, and would doubtless evince the same determination to protect British rights, and manifest the same cautious respect for the rights of others, as he had shone on the former occasion. (Hear,

Some considerable alterations in the customs were suggested the same evening, in the House of Commons, simplifying the entry of goods, passen-

A bill is before the House of Commons, and has passed to a second reading, excluding Judges from seats in that House.

The "exodus" from Ireland seems to continue without abatement The Galway Packet says: It is with the utmost difficulty that men can be obtained at the advanced wages, and even in the most thickly populated rural districts, to carry out the present agricultural operations. Every morning train that leaves Eyre Square terminus is crowded with emigrants, who generally belong to the small farming and laboring classes. Before the end of

Each succeeding day fresh droves of the peasantry leave this town on a double car belonging to Mr. Bianconi, while hundreds whose means are limited prefer walking to Doblin, as the cheapest mode of traveling. Laborers are not to be had for any money, and the consequence is, that the spring work was never so backward as at this advanced period of the season; but the probability is, from the numbers leaving the country, that the harvest produce, small as it must be, will be sufficient for the population that may remain.

FRANCE-The Emperor had placed a sum of 3 .-000,000f, at the disposal of the Minister of the Interior, to be distributed as a subvention among those proprietors who will engage to convert their houses nto healthy and cheap lodging houses for the work-

The Edinburgh Scotsman of the 20th says: Mrs. Beecher Stowe and her husband arrived in Edit. burgh from Glasgow vesterday afternoon. For a considerable time previous to the hour of the train's arrival the platform of the railway station was thronged by many hundreds of ladies and gentlemen, waiting nominally to welcome, but actually to look at Mrs. Stowe, who is, without doubt, the greatest "lion" of the season. On Waverly Bridge, also, a large crowd had collected. As Mrs. Stowe stepped from the railway carriage, a cheer was raised, and the greeting continued as she passed along the platform leaning on the arm of the Lord Provost toward his lordship's carriage, which was in attendance, and into which Prof. and Mrs. Stowe. accompanied by his Lordship, immediately entered. The carriage then drove slowly up the sloping road from the railway and along the Waverly Bridge toward Princes street, surrounded by crowds eager to catch a glimpse of the world-famous author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

In pursuit of this laudable object it must be confessed that several persons broke through all ordinary laws of decency and politeness by hanging on the sides of the carriage and "glowering" in for some minutes as if at the inmates of a wild heast caravan. By the increased pace of the carriage these encumbering admirers were gradually shaken off, but throughout its route westward along Princes' street, it was constantly attended by successive groups of running footmen. Mrs. Stowe was very plainly dressed, and seemed both startled and gratified by the extreme warmth of her reception. The company with Mr. Wigham, whose guests Mr. and Mrs. Stowe are, she and her party visited the Castle, the University, Heriot's Hospital, and the other points of interest in the city.

In the evening a banquet in honor of Mrs. Stowe, and in promotion of the anti-slavery cause, was held in the Music Hall. About one thousand five hundred persons were present, the Lord Provost, (mayor) in the chair, supported by a band of clergymen, mostly "dissenters." After the Uncle Tom Penny Offering, a contribution collected in small sums throughout Scotland, was handed to Mrs. Stowe, in the shape of £1,000 sterling, with a request that she would expend it in whatever way she might consider best to advance the Abolitionists cause. The cash was presented upon a silver salver, a gift to Mrs. Stowe personally from the Edinburgh ladies. Prof. Stowe read his wife's reply, and then addressed the meeting on his own account in much the same words as at previous meetings at Edinburgh on the 23d and 26th.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT ON THE PART OF THE CITY COUNCIL.-THE KNOXVILLE RAILROAD.-We have only time, at the late hour at which we write, to announce that the common council last night passed two ordinances, subject to the approval of our citizens, for the purpose of enabling the Louisville and Frankfort railroad company to construct its proposed Harrodsburg and Knoxville branch. These ordinances were passed unanimously and enthusiastically. The one authorises the endorsement by the city of \$500,000 of the Louisville and Frankfort railroad bonds for the purpose of extending its branch through Shelbyville to Harrodsburg, and the other authorizes the subscription of \$300,000 to said road for the purpose of extending the proposed branch beyond Harrodsburg, towards Knoxville. These ordinances will undoubtedly pass the Board of Aldermen, and with like unanimity and enthusiasm .-Louisville Journal.

We are indebted to the City of Huntsville for Memphis papers.

W. B. Palmer, the American Newspaper Agent, THE ONLY AUTHORIZED AGENT for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His offices are—Boston, Scollay's Building; New York, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner Third and Chestnut streets.

Parvin & Monroe, General Newspaper Agents, No. 36, Walnut street, are authorized agents for the Nash-

of Memphis. He can be found at the P. O. in that city.

We are authorized to announce Isaac M. Jones a candidate for County Court Clerk, at the next March election. We are authorized to announce John K. Edmondson. a candidate for the Sheriffalty of Davidson county.

We are authorized to announce ENOCH CUNNINGHAM. as a candidate for Sheriff at the ensuing election. We are authorized to announce William Luren, as

a candidate for Sheriff of Davidson county, at the ensuing We are authorized to announce E. B. BIGLEY as a candidate for sheriff, at the ensuing election. We are authorized to announce Major RICHARD F.

COOKE, as a candidate for the Senate in the district composed of the counties of Macon, Jackson and White .-"We are authorized to announce JOSIAH FERRIS as a candidate for County Court Clerk at the ensuing election. We are authorized to announce B. CLEMENS as a can

We are authorized to announce Col. JAMES M. SHEID as a candidate to represent the counties of Warren, Cannon, Coffee, Grundy and Van Buren, in the Senatorial branch of the next General Assembly.

didate to represent Davidson County in the Lower branch of

We are authorized to announce FELIX R. CHRATHAM a candidate for re-election for County Court Clerk at the en-

We are authorized to announce L. W. Fossel, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Davidson county, at the next March election. We are authorized to announce WILLIAM H. Borrs

as a candidate to represent the counties of White, Jackson and Macon in the Senatorial branch of the next General As-

TOON AND RUTLAND. GENERAL BOOKSELLERS, No. 44, Union Street, Nashville.

New School Books. Davies' Practical Mathematics, with Drawing

and Mensuration, applied to the Mechanic Arts. Extract from a letter of Prof. Nath'l. Cross. NASHVILLE, April 7th, 1853. I consider Davies' Practical Mathematics a very conveni-

ent practical Elementary Text Book, furnishing much useful information on a variety of subjects in Natural Philosophy and the Mechanic Arts. It is a very useful Manual for the Mechanic, and might very properly and profitably be used after Arithmetic in schools where the course does no embrace Geometry; Trigonometry and their applications. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

NATH'L. CROSS. GREENE'S ANALYSIS-

A Treatise on the Structure of the English Language Or the Analysis and Classification of Sentences and their component parts. Mitchell's Geographical Question Book; Com-

prising Geographical Definitions, &c. Swan's Young Ladies' Reader; Containing Rules Observations and Exercises on Articulation, Pauses,

Manual of Elocution and Oratory; Selections in Prose, Poetry, Narrative and Dialogue. By Walker and Culver. For sale by

TOON & RUTLAND, No. 44, Union Street.

TIME SALE OF GROCERIES.

O'N WEDNESDAY, 18th May, 1853, we will offer at Pub-lic Sale:-

150 Packages Molasses and Syrup; 50 Packages Refined Sugar; 100 Kegs Nails, all sizes; 500 Boxes Glassware assorted; 200 ½ " 8X10 and 10X12 Window Glass;

100 barrels Rectified Whisky: 500 Barrels Extra Family Flour; 500 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco; 200 Doz. Painted Buckets;

10 Barrels Masons' Blacking; With various other articles. The goods will be put up in our usual quantities, with We invite the attention of Merchants' generally to this sale

as our object will be to close consignment.

Terms of Sale.—All sums under \$200, Cash. All sums over \$200, four months for approved endorsed notes paya ble in one of the city Banks. W. H. GORDON & CO. may13-td

SUNDRIES-200 feet Gum Elastic Water Hose; 250 feet Gum Elastic Gas Pipe; 20 doz Ely's Patent Gun Wads;

TANS! FANS!!-

B. LYONS.

40 " Baldwin's 75 " Mason's Blue and Black Ink; 100 " Mason's Blacking; 150 gross Round Wood Box Matches;

40,000 feet Patent Safety Fuse; 200 packs Solid head Pins; 800,000 boxes G. D. Gun Caps; With many other articles in store, and for sale very low, or Cash.

A. MORRISGN & CO., Corner Square and Deaderick Sts.

15 doz Fine Feather Fans: 20 " Fine and Common Spanish Fans; 100 " Papers Fans; A. MORRISON & CO. For sale very low by

LYONS & CO. Importers and Dealers in Havana Cigars, Tobacco, and all kinds of will be sure to call again. Foreign Wines, Liquors, &c.

FRESH ARRIVALS OF CIGARS, &c. E WISH to inform the citizens of Nashville and surrounding country, that we are just in receipt of a very large and fine lot of Havana Cigars, Tobacco, Wines, Liquors, &c., which we are determined to dispose of a the very lowest rates, and respectfully invite an inspection from all. Country Merchants, in particular, would do well to call on us before purchasing elsewhere. LYONS & CO.

GENUINE SCHEIDAM SCHNAPS.—We have a few dozen of this fine Lignor. For sale at a low LYONS & CO. No. 19, Cedar Street.

IN CHANCERY AT WOODBURY.-MAY RULES, 1853. Ephraim C. Gross, Jas. A. Spurlock, O. Injunction Bill,

Josiah Spurlock, James P. Clark and Samuel Vance O'N motion of Complainant, and for satisfactory reasons appearing to the Clerk and Master from the Bill filed in this cause; which is sworn to by complainant, that Ephraim C. Gross, one of the defendants, is a non resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on him: Therefore, it is ordered, that notice be given him, by publication of this order for three successive weeks, in the Nashville Union, a newspaper published in the city of Nashville, State of Tennessee, between this and the next term, requiring the said defendant Gross, to make his personal appearance here, at the court-house, in town of oodbury, county of Cannon, in the State aforesaid, on the Thursday, after the 4th Monday in September next, then

and there to plead, answer or demur to Complainant's Bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him, and set down for hearing ee parte at the next term T. G. WOOD, C. & M. May 12, 1853-w3w-prs fee \$3

IN CHANCERY AT WOODBURY .- MAY RULES, 1853. Larkin Kenton. O. Injunction, Amended and Supplemental Bill. Zachariah Thomason and

Robert A. Smith

O's motion of Complainant by his Solicitor, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk and Master, from the said Amended Injunction Bill, which is sworn to, that the defendant Zachariah Thomason, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on him: Therefore it is ordered that notice be given the said defendant, Thomason, by publication of this order, in the Nashville Union, a newspaper pubfished in the city of Nashville, Tennessee, for three successive weeks, between this and the next term of the court requiring him to make his personal appearance at the courtise, in the town of Woodbury, on Thursday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to ans ver, plead or demur to Complanant's Bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him, and set down for hearing ex parte at the next term.

T. G. WOOD, C. & M.

May 12, 1853-w3w-prs fee \$8 COR MEMPHIS-U.S. MAIL PACKleave Nashville, for Memphis, on Friday, at ET, CITY OF HONTSVILLE, will 6 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage, apply at the A. L. DAVIS.

SUNDRIES.—100 kegs Nails, assorted sizes; 50 boxes Langhorn & Armstead's Tobacco, very su-20 barrels Tar; 15 doz boxes Lexington Mustard: 2000 lbs Bacon, suitable for family use;

A few barrels of that same old Whisky. Also, a few hhds

of fine clarified Sugar, together with a general assortment of Groceries, at wholesale or retail, at No. 23, College street, opposite Sewanee House. [may11] R. F. BELL. AUCTION SALE.

25 gross of box Matches;

ON Thursday, the 19th inst., I will sell the following Groceries in front of my Store:— 15 hhds Sugar; 10 bbls Clarified Sugar;

10 do Loaf 20 bags Coffee; 40 bbls Flour; 50 boxes Glassware, assorted; 20 bbls Copperas; 20 boxes Candles; 20 do Soap; 20 do Tobacco. SAML. SEAY.

J. LENIHAN. FASHIONABLE TAILOR, Opposite the Planters' Bank, College street, Nashville, Tenn.

VOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Nashville that he is prepared to execute all kinds of gentlemen's clothing in the latest and most fashionable style, and at the shortest notice. He asks a share of the public patronage.

FROM OUR MANUFACTORY IN PHILADELPHIA; A BEAUTIFUL LOT of Black and Fancy CASSIMERE PANTALOONS of new styles, and made in the best manner expressly for our retail sales in Nashville. We have also a beautiful assortment of Black and Fancy colored DRESS, FROCK and SACK COATS, with a full stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods of the finest and most costly articles: such as GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, CRA-VATS, STOCKS, WHITE SHIRTS, of superior quality Also Davies and Jones' SHOULDER SEAM SHIRTS, o different qualities; UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS of various qualities and materials. Gentlemen can depend upon being supplied at any time with good Goods and at reasonable prices, by calling at our establishment on Cedar street, near the Post Office.

CLIFTON & ABBOTT. DOYS LASTING GAITERS : Gents extra large "Goat Nullifler

" Best French Calf Pump Boots; " Stitch'd do: Ladies Super. Light Cloth (plain) Gaiters; (front lace) do; Misses and Childrens " ALSO.—A large lot of Sole-Leather and other fine and cheap Trunks. Just received by RAMAGE & CHURCH.

OR HIRE .- A very likely Girl, 19 or 20 years old. a first rate House Woman, &c.

ALSO—2 likely Girls, about 14 years old. Apply to

GLOVER & BOYD.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills .- Mr. W. G. Butler, of Millersburgh, Centre Co., Penn., had been afflicted with Liver Complaint for a number of years, and was cured by the Pills. A young lady of his acquaintance was also great-

ly relieved by them. Jacob Widner, Postmaster at Covington, O., says that they sell very fast, and that he does not consider his stock

of medicine complete without them. The wife of Mr. James Stewart, of Richmond; Jefferson Co., O. was cured of most distressing pains by their use. W. H. Ainsworth, of Varysburgh, N. Y. considers these

Pills the best medicine of the kind ever offered. The lot he had on hand sold rapidly and gave the highest satisfaction. James Jones, of Wilkins township, Alleghany Co., Penn. says his wife used two boxes, which did her more good than their family physician for two years.

For sale at all the principal Drug Stores in Nashville It is Universally Admited, That Dr. C. WILLIAMS'

PULMONIC BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY AND WOOD MAPTHA, IS superceding all other medicines wherever it is introduced, and for the very best of reasons, because it is PAR SUPERIOR to them all in curing all diseases of the Breast and Luxes. Try it and you will be fully convinced

See Pamphlets, also advertisement in another column.

The drooping girl new vigor shall sustain-

Bloom on the lip and circle in the vein. Female complaints always yield to the mild action of these Pills. A child 6 months old may take DR SMITH'S Pills with safety-they neither sicken nor distress the most delicate. Those accustomed to take them say they sleep soundly all night, the head becomes clear, the countenance changes to a flush of vonth and beauty.

No NEED of dosing so much-Try one box of these (genuine) sugar Coated Pills; live regularly, and you will be glad you have taken this sensible advice, Sold every where in the United States.

Another Scientific Wonder!--Important to Dyspepties .- Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin, the True Digestive Fluid or Gastric Juice, prepared from Rannet, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Leibeg, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia. This is only a wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, undice, Liver Complaint, Constirpation and Debihty, curing after nature's own method, by nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. Pamphlets, containing scientific evidences of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See notice

among the medical advertisements. An Ounce of Fact is worth a pound of theory and the swarms of conclusive facts that cluster around that incomparable preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, establishing its value as a tonic and restorative, are such as would prevent incredulits. itself from questioning its efficacy. In all cases of disease of the stomach, whether acute or chronic it may be recommended for its soothing, cordial and renovating influence.-Dyspepsia, heartburn, loss of appetite, nausea, nervoue tremors relaxation, debility, &c., are relieved, by the Bitters in a very short space of time; and perseverance in their use never fails to work a thorough cure.

Cella's New Saloon. - Lunch Every Day .-This finished Establishment has Lunch set out every day at half-past ten o'clock. Cella's Saloon is a favorable reset to all who like to luxuriate. He has the best of Liquors of all kinds; and the Lunch he spreads is enough to whet the appetite of an epicure. Polite and clever himself, he has polite and clever assistants; and all who visit him once

IMPORTANT TO SLAVEHOLDERS.

DR, MORRIS having permanently located in NASHVILLE, respectfully tenders his services to the suffering public .-Scrofula, Ulcers, Cancers, Tetter and Ring Worms, treated n a scientific manner. Medicines gentle, but active and effective, their use being attended with no unpleasant consequences whatever, requiring no restrictions or hindrance from ordinary business pursuits. He wishes it understood that he has settled in your midst, not for the purpose of hum . bugging or imposing upon you, but to relieve those who may be suffering with diseases which are destroying by piecemeal many of your deserving and useful citizens. Gravel Strictures, and all diseases of the genital organs are thoroughly understood and successfully treated by Dr. M.

To those who may doubt the Doctor's skill in the healing art, be would respectfully propose that they bring forward a case of any of the above named diseases, (the worst that they can conveniently find, and pledge themselves to see that directions are strictly followed for a reasonable time; Dr. M, will then give his obligations to furnish such medicines as may be necessary, and in such quantities from time to time as the case may require, and, until a cure shall be effected, positively no fee will be received, and if no relief be obtained from the use of the medicines, no charge relutever will be made for advice or medicines.

The attention of masters and owners of servants is particularly invited to the above. Those having servants afflicted with Scrofula, Gravel, stiffness or soreness of the limbs and joints, would find it to their advantage to consult Dr. M. His treatment is mild, and in no case will it be neressary to lose time while using medicines.

Charges reasonable. Respectfully, ANTI HUMBUG. All communications from persons at a distance, post paid, nclosing three dollars, will be promptly attended to.

DR. W. H. MORRIS. Office over Mutual Protection Insurance Office, Cedar st., near Post Office, Nashville, Tenn. [may13-akwom.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

RAMSEY'S ANNALS OF TENNESSEE.

W. T. BERRY & CO. have just received-THE ANNALS OF TENNESSEE TO THE END OF THE EIGHTEETH CENTURY. Comprising its settle-THE WATAUGA ASSOCIATION.

A PART OF NORTH CAROLINA, From 1777 to 1784; THE STATE OF FRANKLIN, From 1784 to 1788; A PART OF NORTH CAROLINA. From 1788 to 1790; THE TERRITORY OF THE U.S. SOUTH OF THE OHIO.

From 1769 to 1777;

From 1750 to 1706; THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, From 1796 to 1890. By J. G. M. RAMSEY, A. M., M. D., of Knoxville. * * Orders for the above work can now be supplied by

PICKETT'S HISTORY OF ALABAMA. W.T. BERRY & Co. have recently received-History of Alabama, and Incidentally of Georgia and Mississippi, from the Earliest Period. By James Pickett, of

W. T. BERRY & CO.

ONE THOUSAND ERRORS IN THE TEXT OF SHAKS-PEARE CORRECTED NOTES AND EMENDATIONS TO THE TEXT OF

SHAKESPEARE'S PLAYS .- From the Early Manuscript Correstions in a Copy of the Folio of 1682, in the possession of John Payne Collier, F S A 1 vol. 12mo., cloth, with facsimilie of the Corrections. "It is not for a moment to be doubted, we think, that in this volume a contribution has been made to the clearness

and accuracy of Shakspear's text, by far the most important of any offered or attempted since Shakspear lived and wrote."-London Examiner, January 29th, 1853. "We think we may challenge any one to look at the alter-ations which they suggest, and not at once perceive that they recommend themselves to adoption by that surest of all criticisms, the judgment of common sense. Like all other truths when once put before us, we are astonished how these things could solong have missed our grasp. We have here, in all probability, a genuine restoration of Shakspeare's language, in at least a thousand places, in which he has hitherto been misunderstood."—London Athenoum, January

W. T. B. & CO. have also just received-MRS. HALE'S NEW BOOK OF COOKERY. YEAR BOOK OF FACTS, 1858.

Town Lots FOR SALE ON THE FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1853. N THE NASHVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA RAIL

O ROAD, in Franklin county, Tennessee, at WAGNER'S CREEK, the junction of the Winchester and Alabama Rail See full ADVERTISEMENT and PLOT at any of the Hotels, or apply at Decherd, by mail or otherwise, to the Proprietors for information or a plot. An agent on the ground to conduct visitors.

DECHERD & SANFORD, Decherd, May 7th, 1853-td.

NOTHER NEW ARRIVAL.-Just received A per Steamer Hartford, 35,000 Pieces Wall Paper— Borders, Fire-Screens and Window Paper. W. W. FINN,

may13 41, Market st., between Union and the Square. FOR HIRE.—A likely waiting boy or porter for a store, thirteen years old, for the balance of the year.—Apply at this office, or to JOSEPH WORK.